

Edmonton Bulletin.

VOL. XVI. No. 56.

EDMONTON, ALBERTA, MONDAY, MAY 14TH, 1894.

SEMI-WEEKLY, 4 PAGES.

TELEGRAPHIC.

WINNIPEG, May 15.

Cholera is spreading in Russia.
A cyclone has occurred in Ohio.

Gladstone's eyesight has improved.

Lord Chief Justice Coleridge is sinking.

Coal miners are striking in Nova Scotia.

Rumored that Henry Irving may be knighted.

Ex-Judge A. F. Scott, of Peel county, Ont., is dead.

Fire in Cheapside store, Winnipeg, did \$25,000 damage.

A. J. Mundell has resigned his seat in the British Cabinet.

The Rosebery government was sustained on the budget bill by 14.

Doctor Andrews, Toronto, was acquitted of the charge of murder.

Taylor, lord high sheriff of London, died in Texas of paralysis brain.

Forty Canadian families for the Northwest have arrived from New England.

It is now denied that A. W. Ross will be appointed Lieutenant-Governor of Manitoba.

An agitation against lynching in the southern States has been started in England.

The party chiefs in Great Britain have been instructed to prepare for general elections.

The Queen's private secretary has sent a cable denying that Her Majesty's health is precarious.

Talman's tabernacle in Brooklyn was destroyed by fire yesterday, and other buildings damaged, causing a loss of a million.

Another general strike will be ordered on the Great Northern railway to day unless all employees are reinstated unconditionally.

Dr. Reed, conservative M.P., placed his resignation in the hands of the party whip. The glucose duty was kept on and he will not resign.

Two members of the Newfoundland cabinet and some friends were violently attacked on Saturday night, and serious trouble is feared.

La Presse says the Dominion government will ask parliament to adopt a petition to the Imperial government asking for changes in the school clause of the British North America Act to meet promises claimed by Archbishop Tache.

LOCAL.

BUTTER 25c. a pound.

The river is still falling.

WINDY weather during all the latter part of last week.

D. Ross has fresh radishes for sale in his market garden.

T. CAIRES is getting lumber on the ground for his brewery.

A special train arrived on Saturday evening about 8:30.

Fire was raging all the latter part of last week and a great deal of fencing has been destroyed.

REV. Dr. Robertson, superintendent of Presbyterian missions in the Northwest, arrived on Thursday's train.

REV. MR. HANNA has been ill for the past week and was unable to conduct services on Sunday in the Methodist church.

ROBERT SHAW of Spruce Dale, imported a pair of pea fowls from Ontario last week. The peacock is a very fine specimen in full plumage.

Owing to removal of the Calgary Herald dropped an issue. Consequently none arrived on Thursday's train. It may be expected again to night.

REV. DR. ROBERTSON, superintendent of Presbyterian missions, preached to a large congregation in the Presbyterian church on Sunday morning. He preached at South Edmonton in the afternoon and at Ft. Saskatchewan in the evening. He will continue his tour of mission visiting on tomorrow's train.

JUDGE ROUAU expresses the belief that it is the settled policy of the department of justice to centralize the judicial business of the Territories as far as the supreme court is concerned, and that the recent removal of Judge Macleod to Calgary was only a step in that direction. That it is not the intention of the government to add to the present number of supreme court judges, but that there is in view the probability that there will be constituted an inferior court having jurisdiction in minor cases and in chamber applications, the judges of which will reside at outlying points of importance. In regard to this it may be remarked that the constitution of the inferior court is a matter of the future, more or less distant, while the centralization of the supreme court is a matter of the actual present, and is the feature of the case that just now is up for consideration.

The Regina Standard says: "The C.P.R. lease of the Prince Albert branch railway expires during this year. It is rumored that the C.P.R. do not intend to renew the lease."

Mr. WILTSHERE, Presbyterian student missionary, arrived from Guelph to take up missionary work for the Presbyterian church amongst some of the German settlements in this district.

Another day was observed generally as a holiday, offices and stores were generally closed and shooting, riding and driving parties were the rage all day. A few trees were planted, but most people who felt like planting trees this season had the work already finished.

Ramblers have barked and spoiled apple and cherry trees, raspberry and black berry bushes wherever they were not protected. They did not touch black or red currants. Manitoba maple and small spruce are damaged a little but not seriously. Gooseberry bushes were nipped off above the snow.

Calgary Tribune: This morning Mr. McDonald, agent for the Western Milling Co., brought some thirteen teams with flour, feed, &c., for Wetaskiwin. The goods are for Messrs. Wm. McDonald & Co., who find they can freight their goods by trail cheaper than they can lay them down by C.P.R.

LITTLE & CO and S. MORAN have commenced work in their respective brick yards with full force. The weather is still too cool at nights, however, for successful brick making and both yards have lost several thousand brick, but they are rushing the work now harder than ever in order to fill waiting orders.

Old timers who have always boasted that there is no windy weather in Edmonton, are obliged to dodge around corners now when they see a new comer approaching. The reputation of either the weather or of the old timers is permanently busted unless these winds let up soon. It is as bad as Calgary this spring.

The proprietor of the BULLETIN has red, white and black currant bushes growing in his garden which wintered perfectly well without protection. The black currants include the black Naples variety as well as wild bushes. Houghton goose berries and native gooseberry bushes wintered well, also Turner raspberries and wild Ontario blackberries, without protection save for rabbits.

Saturday's special train went out yesterday morning.

T. W. LINES ships a car of oats to Banff on to-morrow's train.

GEO. HALL is building a dwelling between Nemayo and Kinistino avenues.

MISS TIMMINS has been engaged as teacher of Horse Hills public school.

TEAMS were fording the river in the rapid above the upper ferry last week.

FRESH eggs, which were down to 15c. for a few days, have gone up to 20c. again.

MR. ANDERSON, of Ft. Saskatchewan, preached in the Presbyterian church on Sunday evening.

The directors of the cemetery company propose to make considerable improvement to the cemetery grounds at once.

A. MCNICOL shipped a car of oats to Maple Creek last week and ships a car of barley to Calgary on to-morrow's train.

The steamer Northwest was being fitted up at Prince Albert last week for service on the Saskatchewan during the present season.

WHEAT and oats are nearly all sown. Although the weather has been unsatisfactory for growth it has been good for work.

The duck shooting season ends to-morrow, Wednesday the 16th is the first day of the close season. Ducks are not numerous this spring.

A SPECIAL general meeting of the members of the Board of Trade will be held in the town hall at 8 p. m., sharp, on Tuesday evening.

JUDGE ROUAU arrived on Thursday's train, and sat in chambers on Saturday, preparing for the sittings of the court which opened to-day.

M. ANDERSON of Calgary was in town last week, having driven through from Calgary by trail to visit his parents Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Anderson.

P. ANDERSON has bought J. R. Munson's house, between Nemayo and Kinistino avenues, and is preparing to build a large brick veneered addition.

M. LATHAM, of Sandy lake, preached in the Methodist church on Sunday morning. Rev. Mr. Elmett, of South Edmonton, preached in the evening.

W. T. LIVOCK, manager of the H. B. Co. district of Edmonton, left for the Landing last week to superintend shipping operations to the north for the summer.

A GENTLE rain set in this morning and continued all day. No doubt this will break the windy spell we have been suffering from, and growth will start right away.

MOS. ANDERSON of Merrick & Anderson, Winnipeg, arrived on Thursday's train accompanied by his little daughter, to visit his parents Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Anderson.

RELIGIOUS services were held in the council chamber on Sunday afternoon in the German language by Mr. Wiltsshire, Presbyterian student missionary. There was a very good congregation.

R. SECOND and E. NAGLE started down the Athabasca on Tuesday last for lake Athabasca and Great Slave lake, taking a crew of eighteen men. They had to build a boat after reaching the Landing.

THE H. B. steamer Athabasca was to start from the Landing to-day on her first trip of the season. She goes up the river to the mouth of Lesser Slave river. The water in the Athabasca is very low.

GOODRIDGE & KELLY's flatboats loaded for Battleford, are hung up at Fort Saskatchewan waiting for a rise of water. One boat was injured in Point le Pie rapids so that it had to be taken out and repaired. The river is exceptionally low.

REV. DR. ROBERTSON, superintendent of Presbyterian missions, preached to a large congregation in the Presbyterian church on Sunday morning. He preached at South Edmonton in the afternoon and at Ft. Saskatchewan in the evening. He will continue his tour of mission visiting on tomorrow's train.

JUDGE ROUAU expresses the belief that it is the settled policy of the department of justice to centralize the judicial business of the Territories as far as the supreme court is concerned, and that the recent removal of Judge Macleod to Calgary was only a step in that direction. That it is not the intention of the government to add to the present number of supreme court judges, but that there is in view the probability that there will be constituted an inferior court having jurisdiction in minor cases and in chamber applications, the judges of which will reside at outlying points of importance. In regard to this it may be remarked that the constitution of the inferior court is a matter of the future, more or less distant, while the centralization of the supreme court is a matter of the actual present, and is the feature of the case that just now is up for consideration.

REV. DR. ROBERTSON, superintendent of Presbyterian missions, preached to a large congregation in the Presbyterian church on Sunday morning. He preached at South Edmonton in the afternoon and at Ft. Saskatchewan in the evening. He will continue his tour of mission visiting on tomorrow's train.

REV. DR. ROBERTSON, superintendent of Presbyterian missions, preached to a large congregation in the Presbyterian church on Sunday morning. He preached at South Edmonton in the afternoon and at Ft. Saskatchewan in the evening. He will continue his tour of mission visiting on tomorrow's train.

JUDGE ROUAU expresses the belief that it is the settled policy of the department of justice to centralize the judicial business of the Territories as far as the supreme court is concerned, and that the recent removal of Judge Macleod to Calgary was only a step in that direction. That it is not the intention of the government to add to the present number of supreme court judges, but that there is in view the probability that there will be constituted an inferior court having jurisdiction in minor cases and in chamber applications, the judges of which will reside at outlying points of importance. In regard to this it may be remarked that the constitution of the inferior court is a matter of the future, more or less distant, while the centralization of the supreme court is a matter of the actual present, and is the feature of the case that just now is up for consideration.

REV. DR. ROBERTSON, superintendent of Presbyterian missions, preached to a large congregation in the Presbyterian church on Sunday morning. He preached at South Edmonton in the afternoon and at Ft. Saskatchewan in the evening. He will continue his tour of mission visiting on tomorrow's train.

JUDGE ROUAU expresses the belief that it is the settled policy of the department of justice to centralize the judicial business of the Territories as far as the supreme court is concerned, and that the recent removal of Judge Macleod to Calgary was only a step in that direction. That it is not the intention of the government to add to the present number of supreme court judges, but that there is in view the probability that there will be constituted an inferior court having jurisdiction in minor cases and in chamber applications, the judges of which will reside at outlying points of importance. In regard to this it may be remarked that the constitution of the inferior court is a matter of the future, more or less distant, while the centralization of the supreme court is a matter of the actual present, and is the feature of the case that just now is up for consideration.

JUDGE ROUAU expresses the belief that it is the settled policy of the department of justice to centralize the judicial business of the Territories as far as the supreme court is concerned, and that the recent removal of Judge Macleod to Calgary was only a step in that direction. That it is not the intention of the government to add to the present number of supreme court judges, but that there is in view the probability that there will be constituted an inferior court having jurisdiction in minor cases and in chamber applications, the judges of which will reside at outlying points of importance. In regard to this it may be remarked that the constitution of the inferior court is a matter of the future, more or less distant, while the centralization of the supreme court is a matter of the actual present, and is the feature of the case that just now is up for consideration.

JUDGE ROUAU expresses the belief that it is the settled policy of the department of justice to centralize the judicial business of the Territories as far as the supreme court is concerned, and that the recent removal of Judge Macleod to Calgary was only a step in that direction. That it is not the intention of the government to add to the present number of supreme court judges, but that there is in view the probability that there will be constituted an inferior court having jurisdiction in minor cases and in chamber applications, the judges of which will reside at outlying points of importance. In regard to this it may be remarked that the constitution of the inferior court is a matter of the future, more or less distant, while the centralization of the supreme court is a matter of the actual present, and is the feature of the case that just now is up for consideration.

JUDGE ROUAU expresses the belief that it is the settled policy of the department of justice to centralize the judicial business of the Territories as far as the supreme court is concerned, and that the recent removal of Judge Macleod to Calgary was only a step in that direction. That it is not the intention of the government to add to the present number of supreme court judges, but that there is in view the probability that there will be constituted an inferior court having jurisdiction in minor cases and in chamber applications, the judges of which will reside at outlying points of importance. In regard to this it may be remarked that the constitution of the inferior court is a matter of the future, more or less distant, while the centralization of the supreme court is a matter of the actual present, and is the feature of the case that just now is up for consideration.

JUDGE ROUAU expresses the belief that it is the settled policy of the department of justice to centralize the judicial business of the Territories as far as the supreme court is concerned, and that the recent removal of Judge Macleod to Calgary was only a step in that direction. That it is not the intention of the government to add to the present number of supreme court judges, but that there is in view the probability that there will be constituted an inferior court having jurisdiction in minor cases and in chamber applications, the judges of which will reside at outlying points of importance. In regard to this it may be remarked that the constitution of the inferior court is a matter of the future, more or less distant, while the centralization of the supreme court is a matter of the actual present, and is the feature of the case that just now is up for consideration.

JUDGE ROUAU expresses the belief that it is the settled policy of the department of justice to centralize the judicial business of the Territories as far as the supreme court is concerned, and that the recent removal of Judge Macleod to Calgary was only a step in that direction. That it is not the intention of the government to add to the present number of supreme court judges, but that there is in view the probability that there will be constituted an inferior court having jurisdiction in minor cases and in chamber applications, the judges of which will reside at outlying points of importance. In regard to this it may be remarked that the constitution of the inferior court is a matter of the future, more or less distant, while the centralization of the supreme court is a matter of the actual present, and is the feature of the case that just now is up for consideration.

JUDGE ROUAU expresses the belief that it is the settled policy of the department of justice to centralize the judicial business of the Territories as far as the supreme court is concerned, and that the recent removal of Judge Macleod to Calgary was only a step in that direction. That it is not the intention of the government to add to the present number of supreme court judges, but that there is in view the probability that there will be constituted an inferior court having jurisdiction in minor cases and in chamber applications, the judges of which will reside at outlying points of importance. In regard to this it may be remarked that the constitution of the inferior court is a matter of the future, more or less distant, while the centralization of the supreme court is a matter of the actual present, and is the feature of the case that just now is up for consideration.

JUDGE ROUAU expresses the belief that it is the settled policy of the department of justice to centralize the judicial business of the Territories as far as the supreme court is concerned, and that the recent removal of Judge Macleod to Calgary was only a step in that direction. That it is not the intention of the government to add to the present number of supreme court judges, but that there is in view the probability that there will be constituted an inferior court having jurisdiction in minor cases and in chamber applications, the judges of which will reside at outlying points of importance. In regard to this it may be remarked that the constitution of the inferior court is a matter of the future, more or less distant, while the centralization of the supreme court is a matter of the actual present, and is the feature of the case that just now is up for consideration.

JUDGE ROUAU expresses the belief that it is the settled policy of the department of justice to centralize the judicial business of the Territories as far as the supreme court is concerned, and that the recent removal of Judge Macleod to Calgary was only a step in that direction. That it is not the intention of the government to add to the present number of supreme court judges, but that there is in view the probability that there will be constituted an inferior court having jurisdiction in minor cases and in chamber applications, the judges of which will reside at outlying points of importance. In regard to this it may be remarked that the constitution of the inferior court is a matter of the future, more or less distant, while the centralization of the supreme court is a matter of the actual present, and is the feature of the case that just now is up for consideration.

JUDGE ROUAU expresses the belief that it is the settled policy of the department of justice to centralize the judicial business of the Territories as far as the supreme court is concerned, and that the recent removal of Judge Macleod to Calgary was only a step in that direction. That it is not the intention of the government to add to the present number of supreme court judges, but that there is in view the probability that there will be constituted an inferior court having jurisdiction in minor cases and in chamber applications, the judges of which will reside at outlying points of importance. In regard to this it may be remarked that the constitution of the inferior court is a matter of the future, more or less distant, while the centralization of the supreme court is a matter of the actual present, and is the feature of the case that just now is up for consideration.

JUDGE ROUAU expresses the belief that it is the settled policy of the department of justice to centralize the judicial business of the Territories as far as the supreme court is concerned, and that the recent removal of Judge Macleod to Calgary was only a step in that direction. That it is not the intention of the government to add to the present number of supreme court judges, but that there is in view the probability that there will be constituted an inferior court having jurisdiction in minor cases and in chamber applications, the judges of which will reside at outlying points of importance. In regard to this it may be remarked that the constitution of the inferior court is a matter of the future, more or less distant, while the centralization of the supreme court is a matter of the actual present, and is the feature of the case that just now is up for consideration.

JUDGE ROUAU expresses the belief that it is the settled policy of the department of justice to centralize the judicial business of the Territories as far as the supreme court is concerned, and that the recent removal of Judge Macleod to Calgary was only a step in that direction. That it is not the intention of the government to add to the present number of supreme court judges, but that there is in view the probability that there will be constituted an inferior court having jurisdiction in minor cases and in chamber applications, the judges of which will reside at outlying points of importance. In regard to this it may be remarked that the constitution of the inferior court is a matter of the future, more or less distant, while the centralization of the supreme court is a matter of the actual present, and is the feature of the case that just now is up for consideration.

JUDGE ROUAU expresses the belief that it is the settled policy of the department of justice to centralize the judicial business of the Territories as far as the supreme court is concerned, and that the recent removal of Judge Macleod to Calgary was only a step in that direction. That it is not the intention of the government to add to the present number of supreme court judges, but that there is in view the probability that there will be constituted an inferior court having jurisdiction in minor cases and in chamber applications, the judges of which will reside at outlying points of importance. In regard to this it may be remarked that the constitution of the inferior court is a matter of the future, more or less distant, while the centralization of the supreme court is a matter of the actual present, and is the feature of the case that just now is up for consideration.

JUDGE ROUAU expresses the belief that it is the settled policy of the department of justice to centralize the judicial business of the Territories as far as the supreme court is concerned, and that the recent removal of Judge Macleod to Calgary was only a step in that direction. That it is not the intention of the government to add to the present number of supreme court judges, but that there is in view the probability that there will be constituted an inferior court having jurisdiction in minor cases and in chamber applications, the judges of which will reside at outlying points of importance. In regard to this it may be remarked that the constitution of the inferior court is a matter of the future, more or less distant, while the centralization of the supreme court is a matter of the actual present, and is the feature of the case that just now is up for consideration.

JUDGE ROUAU expresses the belief that it is the settled policy of the department of justice to centralize the judicial business of the Territories as far as the supreme court is concerned, and that the recent removal of Judge Macleod to Calgary was only a step in that direction. That it is not the intention of the government to add to the present number of supreme court judges, but that there is in view the probability that there will be constituted an inferior court having jurisdiction in minor cases and in chamber applications, the judges of which will reside at outlying points of importance. In regard to this it may be remarked that the constitution of the inferior court is a matter of the future, more or less distant, while the centralization of the supreme court is a matter of the actual present, and is the feature of the case that just now is up for consideration.

JUDGE ROUAU expresses the belief that it is the settled policy of the department of justice to centralize the judicial business of the Territories as far as the supreme court is concerned, and that the recent removal of Judge Macleod to Calgary was only a step in that direction. That it is not the intention of the government to add to the present number of supreme court judges, but that there is in view the probability that there will be constituted an inferior court having jurisdiction in minor cases and in chamber applications, the judges of which will reside at outlying points of importance. In regard to this it may be remarked that the constitution of the inferior court is a matter of the future, more or less distant, while the centralization of the supreme court is a matter of the actual present, and is the feature of the case that just now is up for consideration.

JUDGE ROUAU expresses the belief that it is the settled policy of the department of justice to centralize the judicial business of the Territories as far as the supreme court is concerned, and that the recent removal of Judge Macleod to Calgary was only a step in that direction. That it is not the intention of the government to add to the present number of supreme court judges, but that there is in view the probability that there will be constituted an inferior court having jurisdiction in minor cases and in chamber applications, the judges of which will reside at outlying points of importance. In regard to this it may be remarked that the constitution of the inferior court is a matter of the future, more or less distant, while the centralization of the supreme court is a matter of the actual present, and is the feature of the case that just now is up for consideration.

JUDGE ROUAU expresses the belief that it is the settled policy of the department of justice to centralize the judicial business of the Territories as far as the supreme court is concerned, and that the recent removal of Judge Macleod to Calgary was only a step in that direction. That it is not the intention of the government to add to the present number of supreme court judges, but that there is in view the probability that there will be constituted an inferior court having jurisdiction in minor cases and in chamber applications, the judges of which will reside at outlying points of importance. In regard to this it may be remarked that the constitution of the inferior court is a matter of the future, more or less distant, while the centralization of the supreme court is a matter of the actual present, and is the feature of the case that just now is up for consideration.

JUDGE ROUAU expresses the belief that it is the settled policy of the department of justice to centralize the judicial business of the Territories as far as the supreme court is concerned, and that the recent removal of Judge Macleod to Calgary was only a step in that direction. That it is not the intention of the government to add to the present number of supreme court judges, but that there is in view the probability that there will be constituted an inferior court having jurisdiction in minor cases and in chamber applications, the judges of which will reside at outlying points of importance. In regard to this it may be remarked that the constitution of the inferior court is a matter of the future, more or less distant, while the centralization of the supreme court is a matter of the actual present, and is the feature of the case that just now is up for consideration.

JUDGE ROUAU expresses the belief that it is the settled policy of the department of justice to centralize the judicial business of the Territories as far as the supreme court is concerned, and that the recent removal of Judge Macleod to Calgary was only a step in that direction. That it is not the intention of the government to add to the present number of supreme court judges, but that there is in view the probability that there will be constituted an inferior court having jurisdiction in minor cases and in chamber applications, the judges of which will reside at outlying points of importance. In regard to this it may be remarked that the constitution of the inferior court is a matter of the future, more or less distant, while the centralization of the supreme court is a matter of the actual present, and is the feature of the case that just now is up for consideration.

JUDGE ROUAU expresses the belief that it is the settled policy of the department of justice to centralize the judicial business of the Territories as far as the supreme court is concerned, and that the recent removal of Judge Macleod to Calgary was only a step in that direction. That it is not the intention of the government to add to the present number of supreme court judges, but that there is in view the probability that there will be constituted an inferior court having jurisdiction in minor cases and in chamber applications, the judges of which will reside at outlying points of importance. In regard to this it may be remarked that the constitution of the inferior court is a matter of the future, more or less distant, while the centralization of the supreme court is a matter of the actual present, and is the feature of the case that just now is up for consideration.

JUDGE ROUAU expresses the belief that it is the settled policy of the department of justice to centralize the judicial business of the Territories as far as the supreme court is concerned, and that the recent removal of Judge Macleod to Calgary was only a step in that direction. That it is not the intention of the government to add to the present number of supreme court judges, but that there is in view the probability that there will be constituted an inferior court having jurisdiction in minor cases and in chamber applications, the judges of which will reside at outlying points of importance. In regard to this it may be remarked that the constitution of the inferior court is a matter of the future, more or less distant, while the centralization of the supreme court is a matter of the actual present, and is the feature of the case that just now is up for consideration.

JUDGE ROUAU expresses the belief that it is the settled

EDMONTON BULLETIN.

(SEMI-WEEKLY.)

Printed Monday and Thursday evenings.

Subscription \$2 a year, in advance.

Transient advertisements: Five lines and under, three insertions and under \$1, or 10 cents a line 1st insertion and 5 cents a line each week or part of week later.

Standing advertisement—50 cents a line for 3 months.

FRANK OLIVER, — PROPRIETOR.

EDMONTON BULLETIN, MAY 14th 1894.

ELECTORS AND REPRESENTATIVES.

The Nor-Westers claims for N. Boyd, M.P. for Marquette, credit for the reduction in the agricultural machinery, binder twine, coal oil, barbed wire and lumber duties. This is a base attempt to defraud the member for West Assiniboia of the credit which he claims an exclusive right to. It was merely a coincidence which does not affect the validity of the claims of either Mr. Boyd or Mr. Davin, that it was not until the people of Winnipeg had plainly expressed their dissatisfaction with the tariff policy of the government and indicated the course that not only Winnipeg but the rest of the western country was likely to pursue in the matter, by electing the abhorred Joe Martin, that these reductions were made, although both Messrs. Boyd and Davin had sat in the house and pressed (?) their alleged views for several sessions. Had Hugh John Macdonald continued to sit for Winnipeg or had C. H. Campbell been elected in his place there would not have been those plain and evident attempts at conciliating public opinion in the west that have been made. This is not fancy it is simple fact. It was not Mr. Martin or the fear of him, whether he be a good man or a bad man, a wise man or a fool, that did this. It was work that was done or hindered by each elector of Winnipeg by the ballot that he cast on election day. Each man who voted for a pronounced opponent of the high tariff on that occasion can truthfully say as he looks at the reduced duties on machinery, lumber, etc., "I did this," and every man who cast his ballot for the supporter—more or less pronounced—of the high tariff, can as truthfully say, "I did everything I could to prevent myself and neighbors from getting the benefit of these reduced duties." These are facts that should be pondered deeply by every elector in view of the elections that are soon to come off. There is a clear cut question up for consideration. Do we want tariff for revenue or tariff for robbery? Electors are too apt to allow themselves to believe—and it is the business of politicians to make them believe—that the question is whether Smith or Jones shall be elected and as a consequence whether Brown or Robinson shall hold office. It is a matter of little interest to the ordinary elector whether this or that candidate is successful, except in so far as the candidate represents the views and interests of the elector and as his election will further those views and advance those interests. Where hundreds of thousands of votes are cast and hundreds of candidates are elected or defeated, the individual elector is apt to consider "My vote can matter little to the principle and it matters something to the candidate." But it is the aggregation of these individual votes that decides or that should decide, and that infallibly can and will decide, the principle if each elector votes on principle without considering the men or their several chances of success. Had the electors of Winnipeg voted in the Martin-Campbell election as they always voted before, or had they stopped to consider that the vote of their single representative could have no effect in a house in which the government has a majority of over 50, the tariff would stand to-day as it stood last year and the year before and the year before that. It was not the vote of the representatives in the house that made the difference, it was the vote of the people at the polls. This fact is recognized by all political proceedings. Speeches are made in parliament session after session without the hope of changing the views—or rather vote—of a single member, but in the hope or expectation of affecting the views of the electors for the next election. If people generally realized this fact more thoroughly, that under the strict party system of government that prevails in Canada they the individual electors rather than the representatives they elect decide public questions, they would take a more active legitimate interest in elections and the result would be that political affairs would be kept more nearly in line with the broadening views and changing requirements of the country than at present. Less would be seen of extreme denunciation of parties and politicians between elections and absurd submission to their dictation at election times—the very time above all others (the only time indeed) when the individual elector is in a position to dictate to the politicians. The fact that Mr. Boyd or Mr. Davin got up in their places in parliament and declared verbally on one or more occasions that the tariff should be reduced in one or two particulars is something to their credit. It would have been still more to their credit had they backed their opinions by their votes. But as long as the government and the country knew that these men had been elected to support the high tariff, and as long as the government and the country believed that they could or would be re-elected on the same platform, their talk was of less effect than the proverbial sounding brass or tinkling cymbal. As soon, however, as the government was led to believe by the result of the Winnipeg election that their men could not be re-elected in support

of a high-tariff policy, the tariff was lowered without hesitation, talk or ceremony. It is not the representative that the government fears or harkens to when he speaks so much as the people who elected him, and as long as the Northwest chose to elect men who favored a high tariff so long they had all the benefits of a high tariff. It was not until they began to elect men in favor of a low tariff that the tariff was lowered. Of course the importance of the constituency and the personality of the representative gave more or less ordinance to the Winnipeg verdict. It was a striking instance, but only an instance, of the effect of public opinion freely expressed at the opportune time.

BOARD OF TRADE.

A meeting of the council of the Edmonton board of trade was held in the office of Cowie & Round on Friday evening, the president John Cameron in the chair.

An estimate of probable expenditure for the year was placed at \$185. After consideration of the estimated expenditure it was agreed to recommend to the general meeting of the board that the annual dues be \$5, and that from this date the entrance fee be \$5, both dues and entrance fee payable in advance.

Messrs. McDonald, and Kirkpatrick and the president, secretary and treasurer were appointed a committee to draft a resolution regarding the appointment of a resident judge.

The secretary was authorized to co-operate with the agricultural society in securing a visit and lectures from Prof. Robertson, Dominion dairy commissioner, during his tour of the Northwest.

The secretary was instructed to collect statistics regarding population of the district, acreage under cultivation, etc.

Messrs. Bellamy, Lines and the secretary were appointed a committee to send the information asked regarding a roller process flour mill to G. S. Middaugh, of Dunville, Ont.

45 Horse Power Engine and Boiler FOR SALE.

Complete outfit. Good order. A bargain. Apply to JOYNER & ELKINGTON, Fort Qu'Appelle.

LAFFERTY & MOORE, IN LIQUIDATION.

The winding up of the business of the above firm will hereafter be conducted by S. & H. C. Taylor, Barristers, with whom all claims will be settled. All matters must be closed out before the first day of July next.

Dated this 19th day of April, A. D. 1894.

T. A. STEPHEN,
Manager and Liquidator.

Horses for Sale !

Just received one carload of fine young general purpose horses—mares and geldings.

Cheap for Cash - -

Oats or potatoes taken in exchange as part payment.

Enquire of P. DALY or J. D. CLARKE, or at the corral next the skating rink.

W. B. ARNOLD,

CARRIAGE, SIGN AND HOUSE PAINTER.
Kalsomine and Paper Hanging, Decorating, Graining, Etc., Etc.
Shop opposite Ross Bros., Edmonton.

**WE WILL PAY
55 CENTS CASH
FOR NO. 1 HARD WHEAT**

The Edmonton Milling Co'y, Limited.

**Look Here,
Everyone. - -**

THE ALBERTA DINING DEPARTMENT hereafter will be run as a Dining Room and Restaurant. Meals will be served at all hours, and at prices ranging from 15c. up. Best of rates to week boarders, with or without beds.

J. R. DICKSON, Manager

POST : OFFICE : DRUG STORE.

For something nice in Bath, Turkey or Sheepwool Sponges, call and examine my stock. Also a fine assortment of Foreign and Domestic Toilet Soaps.

**BENZOLINE . . .
DISINFECTANTS . . .
ODONTINE FOR THE TEETH . . .**

Dispensing Day or Night.

**G. H. Graydon,
CHEMIST & DRUGGIST.**
Telephone No. 20.

A Seasonable Talk with Men - -**Retiring O^M Business****Great Clearing Sale at the Manchester House.****15 % Discount**

and upwards on all Cash Sales of \$1 and upwards.

The whole of my Large and Valuable Stock of General Dry Goods, Fancy Goods, Felt Hats, Men's Clothing, Etc., is now being offered for sale at Large Reductions from the already extremely moderate prices, in order to effect a complete and rapid clearance.

Attention is directed to a very fine assortment of

Ladies Underwear and Millinery

Also Spring and Summer Capes, Jackets and Blouses. Over which Departments Miss Dobson presides.

In Gents' Silk and Cashmere Spring Underwear will be found great bargains.

W. JOHNSTONE WALKER,

Direct Importer of English Goods.

New

Spring

and

Summer

Goods

at

LARUE

AND

PICARD

LARUE

AND

PICARD

Every department is overflowing with fine goods in all the latest shades and designs.

See our large and varied assortment of Imported Laces in White, Cream, Ecar and Black.

Purchase one of our handsome Sunshades and save your complexion from the sun. Come in and examine our Goods.

LARUE & PICARD.**Patronize****HOME INDUSTRY****EDMONTON TOWN LOTS**

in the vicinity of the Railway Station,

FOR SALE. APPLY TO W. WILKIE.

Real Estate Agent, Hotel Edmonton, opposite Railway Station, or to ORLER, FAMMOND & NANTON, Winnipeg.

A Chance to Improve Your STOCK.**Mr. Joseph Reid,**

Wholesale and Commission dealer,

MORDEN, MANITOBA,

is prepared to furnish

Cattle, Sheep and Hogs,

Also a few good bulls in lots from one to a car load. Send your orders at once and give me a chance to select from the choicest herds in Eastern Ontario. All kinds of stock furnished in bulk from one dozen to one thousand head.

All orders promptly attended to. Address

JOSEPH REID, P. O. BOX, 636,

MORDEN, MANITOBA.

On Hand.

The undersigned has opened up a Flour & Feed store next door to E. Raymer's, opposite the Bulletin office, and will keep constantly on hand a full line of The Edmonton Milling Co.'s Flour, also Bran, Shorts, Chop feed &c. Oatmeal, Corn Meal, Graham Flour, &c.

Prices astonishingly low for Cash.

Free delivery to any part of town.

WM. RITCHIE.

LITTLE & CO.
Manufacturers of and Dealers in BRICK,
Edmonton, Alberta.

The Imperial Oil Company

Would respectfully announce to the Trade that they have opened a Warehouse here. Carrying in Stock, Refined and Lubricating Oils. At present they have on hand the following brands of Refined Oils.

Aleophone Oil In Barrels

Crescent " " In cases

do " " In cases

For prices and information apply to

W. J. RICHARDSON

Office over John Cameron's store.

P. O. Box 25. Edmonton N. W. T.

I would also beg to inform my customers that on and after the 1st of March, I will sell for cash only, and all accounts not paid by the 10th of March, will be placed in the collector's hands for collection.

C. GALLAGHER.

H. A. FINCH,

Headquarters for Harness, Saddles, &c.

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF

ROBES and BLANKETS

JUST ARRIVED

Quality second to none.

Don't fail to see them and get Prices.

SURCINGLES, CURRY COMBS,

BRUSHES, WHIPS, COLLARS, SWEAT PADS

AND SLEIGH BELLS.

Harness made to Order. First-class Stock

and Workmanship guaranteed.

—REPAIRING DONE.—



WM. LOCKHART,

UNDERTAKER,
COFFINS, CASKETS, AND FUNERAL FURNISHINGS Kept on hand.

CHARGES MODERATE.

Next door west of McDougall's store.

Main Street, Edmonton.

FOR SALE.

The following registered CLYDESDALE STALLIONS:

Tony Lumkin, (1506),

Friar Tuck, (1509),

North Star, (1510).

These Stallions will be 3 years old this spring, are by Imported Stallions and out of registered mares.

Come and see them, or write for full particulars and price.

W. BELL-IRVING,

Alberta.

P.S.—Also a number of good teams and saddle horses (mares or geldings) for sale, or will trade for cattle.

GAME PROTECTION.

The following are the principal provisions of the game laws of the Northwest Territories:

2. No elk, moose, caribou, antelope, deer, or their fawn, mountain sheep or goat, shall be hunted, taken or killed between the first day of February and the first day of September in any year.

(1) Provided always that no person shall be allowed to kill or take more than six head of the aforesaid animals in any one season, except for the purpose of food for himself or his family.

3. No person shall fire at, hunt, take or kill, in any year :

(1) Any buffalo;

(2) Any grouse, partridge, pheasant or prairie chicken, between the first day of January and the first day of September;

(3) Any kind of wild duck, between the fifteenth day of May and the twenty-third day of August;

(4) Any plover, snipe or sandpiper between the first day of January and the first day of August.

4. No person shall, at any time, disturb, injure, gather or take the eggs of any species of wild fowl or birds mentioned in this Ordinance.

5. None of the contrivances for the taking or killing of the wild fowl known as swans, geese or ducks, which are described as swivel guns, batteries, sunken punts or night lights, shall be used at any time, nor shall any person use grain, seed or other description of food steeped in opium, alcohol or other narcotics, for the purpose of stupefying and capturing any species of wild fowl, except geese.

6. No person shall hunt, trap, or kill in any year :

(1) Any mink, fisher or marten between the fifteenth day of May and the first day of November;

(2) Any otter or beaver between the fifteenth day of May and the first day of October;

(3) Any muskrat between the fifteenth day of May and the first day of November.

GENERAL NEWS.

Locusts are said to have appeared in Iowa this spring.

The aggregate debt of Canada is now \$34,000,000.

Ottario elections are likely to take place on June 20th or 26th.

Coi is said to have been discovered at Buffalo Bay, lake of the woods.

Lord and Lady Aberdeen will reside in Montreal part of next winter, and have rented the residence of the late Sir John Abbott.

King Humbert, of Italy, is said to be dying of cancer of the throat, the disease that killed the Emperor Frederick of Germany.

The British forces in Uganda in the lake region of Central Africa have gained a complete victory over the king of Uvuro, and have descended the Nile to Wadellai.

An Ottawa despatch of May 5th says : A piece of land situated in the vicinity of White Horse Lake in Alberta, has been set apart by order-in-council for Indian purposes.

The Winnipeg Tribune has the following erel hit : Wholesale reductions in the working force of the C.P.R. do not mean that the great national road will not serve the members of parliament who work its will with passes in their pockets.

Winnipeg Tribune : One hundred and thirty-five immigrants arrived by the east train this morning. Sixty-five of these were Germans, a large number of whom will locate in the Gladstone district, the others are divided between Grenfell, Edmonton and Yorkton.

Winnipeg Commercial, May 5th : Seeding is about finished in the west, and the early sown grain is showing up well. In the eastern districts of Manitoba further delay has been caused by more rain, and there is considerable seedling to do yet. The bulk of the crop has been put in the ground in good time and under favorable conditions. Warm rains have brought on vegetation rapidly, and the general condition is well advanced for the time of year. So far as can be learned this early in the season, the prospect is for a considerable increase in the area in crop this year, over any past year. Speaking generally, the crop outlook is favorable, both as to condition and area. In the Northwestern districts of Manitoba, Manager Baker, of the Manitoba & Northwestern railway, says reports indicate an increase of one-third in the crop area.

The Cincinnati Price Current says of the financial situation in the States : That the spring trade of the country has been woefully disappointing all over the country is patent to all observers, and there are no indications that it will materially improve in the early future. The trouble is that but few are making any money in general trade or in manufacturing industries, and the money that is being spent is such as is yielding an income from permanent investment as a rule ; of course people must live, and those who are earning money must graduate their expenditures according to their earnings. The bulk of the workers who are employed, receive scarcely enough compensation to cover their living expenses, and there are comparatively few business men who are realizing a profit on current trade. Some business men say that they do not want any more trade at the present time, because there is no profit in it, and they feel sure that by waiting they can get better prices ; but we can see that they do not refuse to sell, and it will be a long time before business will become satisfactory ; many shrewd observers predict that trade will become worse before it is better.

Lethbridge News : The report that the resident judge of this judicial district has been removed to Calgary has caused considerable alarm in business circles. It is feared that with the judge resident in Calgary it will be found necessary to remove the headquarters of the court to that place also, which will practically mean the abolition of this judicial district. Inconvenient as it has always been to have the office of the clerk of the court and the resident judge at Macleod, which has only a tri-weekly mail service, it will be still more inconvenient if all law business has to go to Calgary, which is further away and to which place there are practically only two mails a week. At a special meeting of the board of trade held last evening it was decided to telegraph Mr. Magrath, who is

now in Ottawa, asking him to ascertain the reason of the change and find out, if possible, what action the Government proposes taking in regard to this district. Arrangements were also made for a strong delegation to interview the authorities at Ottawa in regard to the proposed change, if it should be found to be seriously contemplated. It is realized here that on account of the distance any effort to centralize our judicial business at Calgary would be a serious evil. The inconvenience to suitors would be immense and the delay in regard to chamber work, which even with a tri-weekly mail to Macleod, has been found embarrassing, will be still more seriously felt if all work of this nature has to go to Calgary.

Vancouver report to Winnipeg Commercial, May 3rd : "The drought in California and consequent partial failure of crops and dairy products have advanced the price of butter and grain very materially in British Columbia, as the province had been obtaining these commodities almost exclusively from California. Butter has advanced 2½ cents in one week, while feeds, milkstuffs and malts are advancing rapidly and will be much higher next week. A prominent flour and feed firm stated that on account of the rapid rise in California markets British Columbia buyers will be forced to turn their attention to Manitoba shippers for quotations. California butter is 26c. to 28c.

Jas. McMillan & Co., of Minneapolis, have issued their circular of May 1st. Of furs they say : The receipts have continued large, although from the surrounding states they are decreasing, except of spring muskrat ; but what keeps the receipts are the winter-caught furs which are commencing to come in from the interior. These winter-caught furs average high in quality and we want to buy all we can of them, but of course, at the present market value, which is depressed even for the kinds of furs which are in the best demand. The furs coming from the surrounding states are commencing to run very poor in quality, except the water animals, viz : Beaver, muskrat and otter. The other kinds are coming in shedding, rubbed and faded, and as the season advances they will become still poorer. Shedding furs can readily be told by holding them up and looking through them towards the light from the fur side. Where they are a very little damaged by being shedding, rubbed or faded they will pass as No. 2s, but where badly damaged they grade No. 3 and 4. Spring minks are all pale or red in color and shippers must not expect high prices for them because for even the best mink there is not much demand. The bear that are caught when they first come out of their dens in the spring before they commence to shed are full-furred and are the best of any time of the year, and we want to get all we can of such skins, as we can place them with our trade. We still think that furs will rule lower as the season advances, even for the best lots, and advise prompt shipments.

Miss Armstrong of Vancouver, has opened up business over John Cameron's store, Jasper Avenue, having had fifteen years experience she feels confident of being able to give satisfaction. Ladies give her a trial.

IF YOU WANT.

A GOOD CIGAR
— GO TO —
CARPENTER & VAUDIN,
Tobacco Store.

SEED
GRAIN.

Seed Oats,
Seed Barley,
Seed Wheat,
For Sale.
T. W. LINES.
Fielders' warehouse.

SEEDS !



PURE AND FRESH.

Largest stock of Seeds in Alberta. All kinds and varieties at Eastern Prices, freight added. Cash paid for good clean Timothy Seed and Potatoes. Examine my stock and be convinced that it is better to buy in Edmonton than abroad.

F. M. ROBERTSON.

Business Changed.

D. COLLINS,

Late of South Edmonton, having purchased the

Harness - Saddlery

Business of J. Looby & Co. has opened out a full stock in their late premises, Jasper Avenue, Edmonton, and is prepared to supply the public with anything and everything in the harness line, at the lowest possible prices.

Walter & Crockart,
BLACKSMITHS,
Carriage Makers and General
Repairers.

The largest stock of Wagons and Carriage fittings, and repairs, such as Springs, Wheels, Axles, Hubs, Spokes, Wagon Skins, etc. The Northwest now affords special attention paid to horseshoeing. Boots built to order.

UPPER FERRY CROSSING. — EDMONTON.
Telephone connection with Edmonton and South Edmonton.

Business Change.

The undersigned has acquired the business known as the

EDMONTON CARTAGE CO and will continue the general teaming business under that name. Prompt service. Orders solicited.

JAS. DINNER,
Office at M. McCauley's stable

P. Heiminck & Co.

Agents for the sale of town lots on Hudson's Bay Company's Reserve.

Ross' Estate.

Methodist Mission Estate.

McDougall Estate.

Pritchard Estate.

Sub-division of River Lots 12 and 14.

Choice business lots on Main Street.

Well established General Store doing a

splendid business.

Coal Claim for sale, 40 acres, only 2½ miles

from railway, known as "The White Mud Mine."

LAND SCRIP BOUGHT AND SOLD.

P. HEIMINCK & CO.,

Edmonton, Alberta.

Canadian Pacific RAILWAY.

To Toronto, Montreal, New York, and all points east.

To Vancouver, Victoria, Tacoma, San Francisco, and all Pacific Coast Points.

AUSTRALIA FROM VANCOUVER.

S. S. Warrimoo May 16

S. S. Arawa June 16.

China and Japan FROM VANCOUVER.

Empress of China May 14.

Empress India June 4.

Empress Japan June 25.

ROBERT KERR, J. GREGG,
Genl Pass'ger Agent Agent, Edmonton.

For School Supplies

Fancy Goods, Books and Stationery, go to

E. L. SMITH,

Opposite Manchester House and next door to

Foster's Barber Shop.

S. PARRISH,

SOUTH EDMONTON,

Adjoining - Railway - Station,

I prepared to furnish

Seed Barley,

Seed Oats,

Feed Oats,

Seed Wheat.

Best brands of flour Wholesale and Retail.

— CASH —

Paid for any quantity of potatoes at highest prices.

TENDERS.

SEALED TENDERS marked "For Mounted Police

Provisions and Light Supplies," and addressed to

the Honourable the President of the Privy Council, Ottawa, will be received up to noon on Monday, 14th June.

Printed forms of tender containing full information

as to the articles and approximate quantities required, may be had on application at any of the

Mounted Police Posts in the Northwest, or at the

office of the undersigned.

No tender will be received unless made on such

printed forms.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

Each tender must be accompanied by an accepted

Canadian bank cheque for an amount equal to ten

per cent. of the value of the articles tendered

for which the tender is made, and the tender declined

to enter into a contract when called upon to do so, or

if he fails to complete the service contracted for.

If the tender be not accepted the cheque will be

returned.

No payment will be made to newspapers inserting

this advertisement without authority having been

first obtained.

FRED. WHITE,

Comptroller N. W. M. Police

Ottawa, April 23rd, 1894.

EDMONTON HARDWARE Co.,

Successors to CHAVE & CORRIVEAU.

Have opened out in the new TAYLOR BLOCK with a full stock of

HARDWARE

STOVES,

TINWARE,

Glass, Paints and Oils.

Camp Stoves, Camping Outfits and Settlers supplies, Trace Chains

Building Paper. Garden Tools, etc. Dairy Supplies.

Hats! Hats! Hats

In all the Newest Styles.

In all the Newest Colors.

And at prices to suit every purchaser.

BOOTS! BOOTS! BOOTS!

In endless variety, styles and quality.

I may state that having bought largely for cash I am now prepared to give such value in these lines as was never before offered in town.

JOHN CAMERON.

W. G. IBBOTSON,

—GENERAL DEALER IN—

GROCERIES, CONFECTIONERY, Etc.

A CHOICE STCK OF

Garden :: Seeds

JUST RECEIVED.

Main Street, - - - Edmonton, Alta.

BROWN & CURRY,

DRY GOODS,

Clothing,

Boots and Shoes,

Groceries,

and Provisions, Etc.

Brown & Curry.

RENAUD & KIEL,

Painting and House Decoratin

in all its Branches.

Sign and Carriage Painting

a specialty.

Main Street, - - - Edmonton.

E. Raymer,

Watchmaker

—AND—

Jeweller.

I am now selling watches from \$4.00 upwards.

A fine alarm clock only \$2.00, warranted for one year. Also 1 and 8-day striking clocks from \$3.00 to \$40.00.

A fine line of Jewelry and Silverware at Eastern prices.

Wedding rings, Gem rings always in stock.

Watches, Clocks, Jewelry Etc., repaired and guaranteed.

E. RAYMER.

PORTAGE MARBLE WORKS

S. RAYMER Prop.

Fort Saskatchewan ALBERTA.

F. Fraser Tims,

GENERAL COMMISSION, REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE BROKER.

AGENT FOR:

Several Fire Insurance Companies.

Insurance effected in Town or County at low rates.

MANAGER FOR:

For Saskatchewan Townsite property.

Prize of Lots from \$20 to \$200.

Free site given to Roller Process flour mill, or other manufacturing industry.

Business men looking for openings will find this good point.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT.

Improved and Unimproved farms close to the Townsite.

NOTE.

Fort Saskatchewan is situated on the Banks of the North Saskatchewan River, about 10 miles from the District of Edmonton, which is supposed to be the most agricultural and stock raising District in the whole Canadian Northwest, and has the Beaver Hills as a back ground, making it the most picturesque townsite in the West.

Anyone visiting Northern Alberta should come and see my store. Orders solicited.

E. RAYMER,

Agent at Edmonton.

Photographs of tombstones and monuments can be seen at my store.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

Alberta—A. A. Morrison, Toronto; Mr. Justice Rouleau, Calgary; M. Maloney, Calgary; M. Donovan, St. Albert; A. McLeod; H. Debey, Chas. Debey, Beaver lake; T. R. Hadlow, Surgeon; Supt. Griesbach; J. F. Burnett, Regina; Jos. C. Payzant, Nebraska; A. French, Toronto; R. L. Alexander; P. E. Butchart, Calgary; Fred Stewart, W. G. O'Longhan, Thos. John son, H. Aldridge, Winnipeg.

Queen's—Chas. Snow, Camrose; John Dodd, G. Grinden, Innisfail; F. Lamouroux, A. Laouroux, Fort Saskatchewan; L. Legace, A. Trudeau, A. Pigeon, Stony Plain; E. De Fanson, D. Chevigny, St. Albert; M. Mathier, A. Beliveau, E. St. Jean, Fort Saskatchewan.

Jasper—J. C. Andrews, C. Stewart, Miss Hetherington, Mrs. J. Graham, Fort Saskatchewan; T. Blackwood, Winnipeg; J. L. McDonald, Stony Plain, L. Adams, G. Russell, Clover Bar; C. D. Switzer, Dayton, Washington, C. Knight, Sheep Creek.

Columbia—John Williams, John Doolan, Kansas, U. S. A.; Alfred Bourk, Spokane, Washington.

SUPREME COURT.

Court opened this morning at 10 o'clock in Robertson Hall, Mr. Justice Rouleau presiding. The following cases were disposed of:

E. C. Dawson vs. Stone & Wellington. Action to recover commission on sale of trees and shrubs. Judgment for plaintiff for \$32.72 and costs. N. D. Beck for plaintiff, J. C. Bown for defendants.

Lafferty & Moore vs. M. Galbraith. Action on note. Judgment by default. S. S. Taylor for plaintiff.

Bass vs. Hockley. Action on note. Judgment by consent. S. S. Taylor for plaintiff, C. M. Woodworth for defendant.

Renaud & Keil vs. McNutt.—Action on account. Judgment for plaintiff, by consent, S. S. Taylor for plaintiff, C. M. Woodworth for defendant.

McDonald vs. Groat. Action on account. Dismissed without costs. S. S. Taylor for plaintiff, defendant in person.

McDairmid vs. Butchart. Action on account. Judgment by consent with costs to defendant, plaintiff not having appeared. S. S. Taylor for plaintiff, E. C. Emery for defendant.

WHEAT AND MILLING.

The Edmonton Milling Co. have ground about 15,000 bushels of Edmonton wheat this season and have still a couple or three weeks grinding on grain now in the mill. This is probably about as much as was ground by the three other mills in the district during the winter, making a total grinding of 30,000 to 40,000 bushels in the district for the season. Mr. Ritchie paid 55c. a bushel for a load of Lodoga on Thursday, and has been paying up to that price for first class wheat all winter. Regarding the condition of last year's crop Mr. Ritchie says that a great deal of the wheat marketed in the fall was damp, owing to unfavorable harvest weather, and this seriously injured it for use in the roller mill. Wheat marketed later in the season was all right in this respect. A very large proportion of last year's crop of wheat was of excellent quality, but it was defective in that there was comparatively little red fife, or of any single variety. Farmers have experimented so much with wheat that there are dozens of different kinds offered for sale. This is a great objection from the miller's point of view, as some of the grains are harder than others and therefore do not mill evenly. The ear of red fife seed imported last spring by the agricultural society produced a very large proportion of No. 1 wheat, free from smut and frost and of even quality. Mr. Ritchie considers that this ear of seed was one of the best investments ever made in the district. He is very doubtful if Lodoga is practically any safer from frost than red fife, and it certainly is not equal for milling purposes; but even pure Lodoga would be better than the mixture that is generally grown. A noticeable drawback to much of the wheat raised here is that evidently it has not ripened evenly. While some of the grains are perfectly ripe others of the same size are green in color. This tells against the milling and is probably a result of too rank growth. The worst drawback of all however is smut. The grain may be perfect in every other particular, but if it is smutty it is simply impossible to make first class flour out of it. Mr. Ritchie noticed, however, that the proportion of smutty grain was much less during the past season than during the one before. The proportion of frosted grain was small last season, and did not seriously reduce the value of the total crop. The summing up is that whole wheat is that in order to make good flour wheat must be raised here as in other places. That is, clean and pure seed must be used, smut must be got rid of, and the crop must be saved in good shape in the fall. This means more care and labor to a certain acreage of wheat, but it also means much more satisfactory returns all around. It means the difference between the miller being anxious to get the wheat at the top price and not caring to take it at any price. Which is a great big difference to the farmer.

WETASKIWIN.

Prairie fires have been very general this spring, and have burned up most of the grass for miles around. Waterson Bros. had their buildings and machinery, including a threshing machine worth \$1,200 all burned.

Farmers are busy seeding, but the spring is backward.

Potatoes are selling at \$1.20 per bushel.

The Free Press speaking of the Coxey army's demands on congress quotes Senator Hoare, of Massachusetts, as saying that congress which represented a majority of sixty-five millions of people could not be dictated to by only 10,000, and says: What applies to Washington applies with equal force to Ottawa. If "five or ten thousand men have no right to dictate to the other sixty-five millions or to dictate to the government which the other sixty-five millions have established," why should four or five hundred men dictate to the five millions of Canada or to the government elected by the five millions? Yet that is exactly what is being done at Ottawa at the present time. A handful of protected manufacturers dictate to the government, and the government obey the dictate implicitly, just how much taxes shall be levied on the people of the Dominion.

METEOROLOGICAL.

The following temperatures are reported from the Dominion government observatory, Edmonton, for the dates given:

May.

	Max.	Min.
Monday, 7.	51	34
Tuesday, 8.	49	32
Wednesday, 9.	47	32
Thursday, 10.	57	31
Friday, 11.	54	32
Saturday, 12.	61	29
Sunday, 13.	63	32
Monday, 14.	43	

Barometer reduced to sea level 29.884.

Fears of a rising of natives in North Behar, India, are expressed by the London Spectator.

Duncan Macarthur, president of the late Commercial bank of Winnipeg, has a long letter in the papers in which he complains that the liquidator is not using due judgment in winding up the bank's affairs, and is thereby causing loss to the shareholders. The bank has paid \$731,041 of secured claims and has assets amounting to \$1,173,799 with which to meet \$607,127 due depositors. This will leave something for the shareholders, if properly handled, and Mr. Macarthur advises that they take measures to see that these assets are properly handled.

The Imperial Oil Company

Would respectfully announce to the Trade that they have opened a Warehouse here. Carrying in Stock, Kerosene and Lubricating Oils. At present we have on hand the following brands of Kerosene:

Aleopene Oil
Crescent " "
do " "

In cases.

For prices and information apply to

W. J. RICHARDSON
Office over John Cameron's store.
P. O. Box 25. Edmonton N. W. T

45 Horse Power Engine and Boiler FOR SALE.

Complete outfit. Good order. A bargain. Apply to JOYNER & ELKINGTON, Fort Qu'Appelle.

LAFFERTY & MOORE, IN LIQUIDATION.

The winding up of the business of the above firm will hereafter be conducted by S. S. H. C. Taylor, Barristers, who will claim will be set aside. All matters must be closed out before the first day of July next.

Dated this 19th day of April, A. D. 1894.
T. A. STEPHEN,
Manager and Liquidator.

Horses for Sale!

Just received one cartload of fine young general purpose horses—mares and geldings.

Cheap for Cash - - -

Oats or potatoes taken in exchange as part payment.

Enquire of P. DALY or J. D. CLARKE.
or at the corral next the skating rink.

W. B. ARNOLD,
CARRIAGE, SIGN AND HOUSE PAINTER.
Kalsomine and Paper Hanging. Decorating,
Graining, Etc., Etc.
Shop opposite Ross Bros., Edmonton.

WE WILL PAY 55 Cents CASH FOR NO. 1 HARD WHEAT

The Edmonton Milling Co., Limited.

Look Here, Everyone. - - -

T HE ALBERTA DINING DEPART-
MENT hereafter will be run as a
Dining Room and Restaurant.
Meals will be served at all hours,
and at prices ranging from 15c. up. Best
of rates to week boarders, with or without
beds.

J. R. DICKSON, Manager

POST : OFFICE : DRUG STORE.

For something nice in Bath,

Turkey or Sheepswool

Sponges, call and examine

my stock. Also a fine as-

sortment of Foreign and

Domestic Toilet Soaps.

BENZOLINE . . .

DISINFECTANTS . . .

ODONTINE FOR THE TEETH . . .

Dispensing Day or Night.

G. H. Graydon,

CHEMIST & DRUGGIST.

Telephone No. 20.

N.B.—Our \$12.00 Ready-Made Suit is the CHEAPEST Suit in the market. But if you want a Suit for \$5.00 or any other price just see our stock.

Sutter & Dunlop,

GENTS' OUTFITTERS.

White Avenue, South Edmonton.

JOSEPH BRUNELLE, Proprietor.

JOSEPH BRUNELLE, Proprietor.